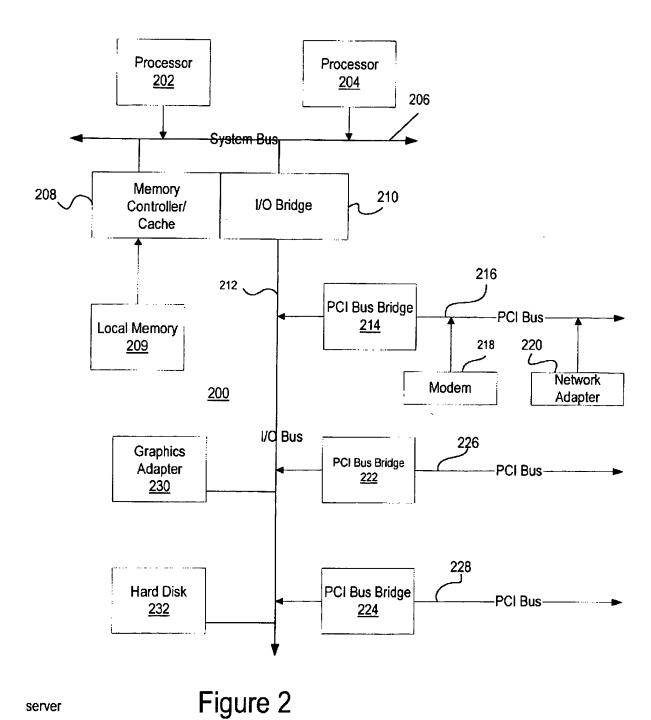


4... 4... 11. 4... 11. 4... 11. 4... 4... 4... 4... 4... 4... 4... 4... 4... 4... 4... 4... 4... 4... 4... 4...



server AT9-99-234

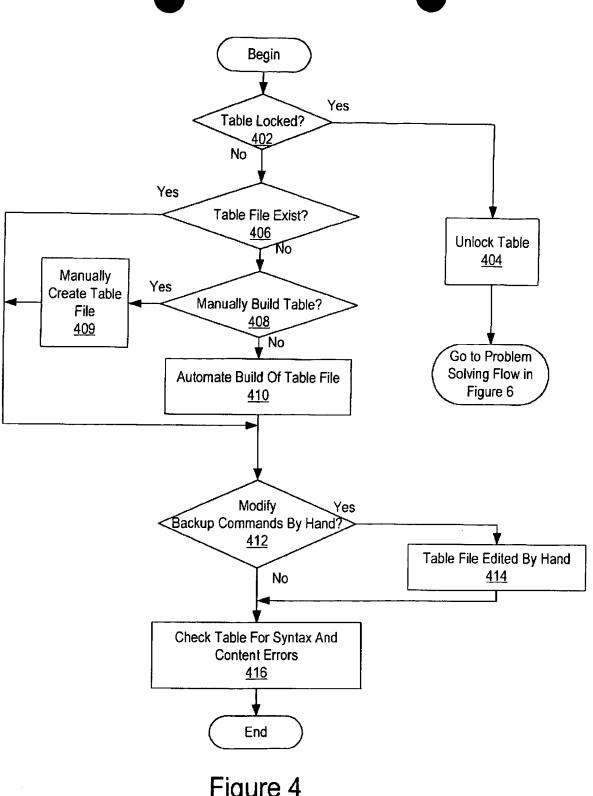
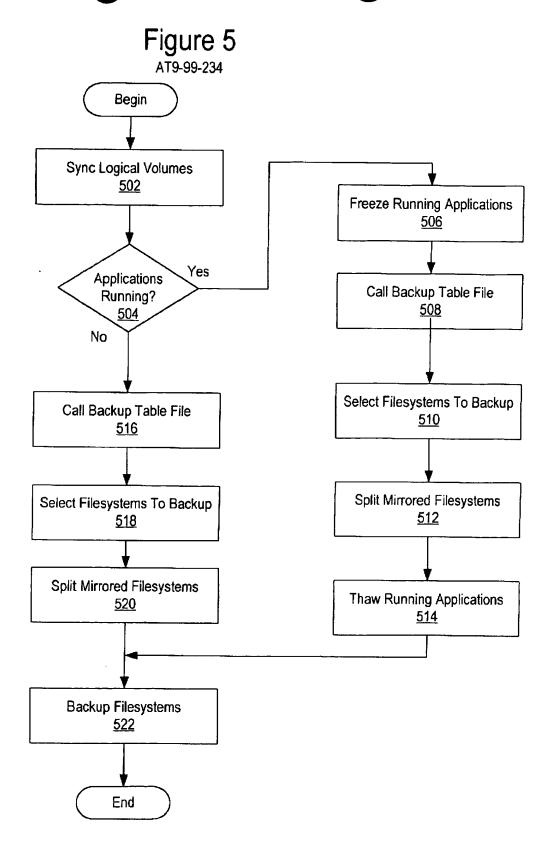


Figure 4
AT9-99-234



#

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#

#!/bin/ksh # # fscpbtab_unlock.ksh Version 0.01 # Runs various AIX commands to remove lock on # the FSCPBK table file # Assembled by Carl Gusler # **IBM Global Services** # **IBM Austin** # cgusler@us.ibm.com # # (With help from many friends) # # Copyright IBM 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 # Controlled Distribution # Protected under the procedures, processes, rights # rules, regulations, and retributions of # **IBM Global Services** # Intellectual Capital Management # # #

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Figure 7A

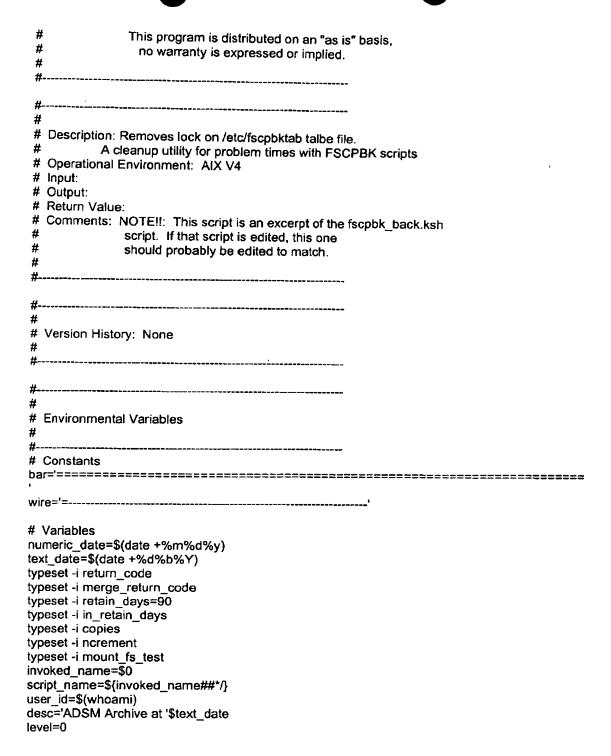


Figure 7B

```
# Process Control Variables
 I flag=0
 L flag=0
 r_flag=0
 d_flag=0
 # Files
 default_log_dir=/var/adm/scriptlogs
 default_log_file=$script_name.$text_date
 default_backup_device=/dev/rmt0.1
 work_file1=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work1
 work_file2=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work2
 config_file=/etc/fscpbktab
 audit_file=/etc/fscpbktab.audit
 lock_file=/var/locks/fscpbktab
 #
 #
   Function: show_usage
#
         Description: Displays command usage syntax and exits
#
         Input: None
#
        Output: Usage message to standard error
#
         Return Value: 2
#
        Note: This function does not return. It completely exits.
#
#-----
show_usage ()
{
   print -u2 "
   print -u2 "Usage: fscpbktab_unlock.ksh [-I directory] [-r days] "
   print -u2 "
  print -u2 "
                   -I directory Log output directory."
  print -u2 "
                             Default is $default_log dir
  print -u2 "
  print -u2 "
                   -r days
                               Log retention period."
  print -u2 "
                             Default is" $retain_days
  print -u2 "
  exit 2
}
# Korn Shell Settings
#
#set -o errexit
                   # Turn on error trapping and error exit mode
#set -o noclobber
                  # Prevent overwriting of existing files
#set -o noexec
                    # Perform syntax checking without execution
#set -o nolog
                   # Prevents storing function defs in history file
```

Figure 7C

```
#set -o xtrace
                    # Turn on debug mode
 #
 # Main Routine
 #
 #
 # Test for any passed paramaters.
 #if [ $? != 0 ]
 #then
 #
     show_usage
 #fi
 log_dir=$default_log_dir
# Parse Command Line Arguments into Variables
while getopts I:r# c
do
    case $c in
       # Set up the -I flag
        | flag=1
        log_dir=$OPTARG;;
        # Set up the -r flag
        r_flag=1
        in_retain_days=$OPTARG;;
        show_usage;;
   \?)
        show_usage;;
   esac
done
shift $((OPTIND-1))
# Deal with invocation errors
if [[ $user_id != root ]]; then
   show usage
fi
# Configure Logging
if [[ $l_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
   log_file=$in_log_dir/$default_log_file
   mkdir -p $in_log_dir 2>/dev/null
                                       #Create new log directory
else
   log_file=$default_log_dir/$default_log_file
   mkdir -p $default_log_dir 2>/dev/null # Create default log directory
fi
if [[ $r_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
   retain_days=$in_retain_days
```

Figure 7D

```
# Clear old logs
 find $log_dir -name "$script_name*" -mtime $retain_days -exec rm {} \;
 # Create new log file
 exec 3>> $log_file # Open log file for writing
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "= Systems Management Transaction Log
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "= Created by script:" $script_name
print -u3 "=
               on system: $(hostname)
print -u3 "=
                   :" $(date)
print -u3 "=
# Perform Work
# Comments: NOTE!!: This script is an excerpt of the fscpbk_back.ksh
             script. If that script is edited, this one
#
             should probably be edited to match.
#
# Test for existing table file
if [[ ! (-r $config_file) ]]; then
  print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file" $config_file "not found."
  print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table file" $config_file "not found."
  exec 3<&-
  exit 99
fi
# Unlock table file
chmod 644 $config file
rm $lock_file 2>> $log_file
exec 3<&-
exit 0
```

Figure 7E

#

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#!/bin/ksh # # fscpbktab_build.ksh Version 0.33 # Runs various AIX commands to build # table of filesystems to backup # Assembled by Carl Guster # **IBM Global Services** # **IBM Austin** # cgusler@us.ibm.com # # (With help from many friends) # # Copyright IBM 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 # **Controlled Distribution** # Protected under the procedures, processes, rights # rules, regulations, and retributions of # **IBM Global Services** # Intellectual Capital Management # # #

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Figure 8A

####	no warranty is expressed or implied.
######	Description: Builds table file for other scripts in FSCPBK package. Operational Environment: AIX V4 and ADSM V3.1 Input: Output: Return Value: Comments:
#####	Version History: None
#####	Environmental Variables Constants
ba • wi	re='='
tex typ typ typ typ inv sci	Variables meric_date=\$(date +%Y%m%d%H%M) kt_date=\$(date +%d%b%Y) beset -i return_code beset -i in_retain_days=10 beset -i copies beset -i copies beset -i ncrement beset -i return_code boked_name=\$0 cipt_name=\${invoked_name##*/} ber_id=\$(whoami)
I_fl L_f	Process Control Variables ag=0 flag=0 lag=0

Figure 8B

```
# Files
 default_log_dir=/var/adm/scriptlogs
 default_log_file=$script_name.$text_date
 work_file1=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work1
 work_file2=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work2
 config file=/etc/fscpbktab
 lock_file=/var/locks/fscpbktab
#
#
   Function: show_usage
#
        Description: Displays command usage syntax and exits
#
#
        Output: Usage message to standard error
#
        Return Value: 2
#
        Note: This function does not return. It completely exits.
#
show usage ()
  print -u2 "
   print -u2 "Usage: fscpbktab_build.ksh [-I directory] [-r days] "
  print -u2 "
  print -u2 "
                   -I directory Log output directory."
  print -u2 "
                             Default is $default_log_dir
  print -u2 "
  print -u2 "
                   -r days
                               Log retention period."
  print -u2 "
                             Default is" $retain days
  print -u2 "
  exit 2
}
# Korn Shell Settings
#set -o errexit  # Turn on error trapping and error exit mode
#set -o noclobber # Prevent overwriting of existing files
#set -o noexec
                    # Perform syntax checking without execution
                   # Prevents storing function defs in history file
#set -o nolog
#set -o xtrace
                  # Turn on debug mode
#
# Main Routine
#
```

Figure 8C

```
# Test for any passed paramaters.
 #if [ $? != 0 ]
 #then
     show_usage
 #fi
 #
 log_dir=$default_log_dir
 # Parse Command Line Arguments into Variables
while getopts a:I:p:r# c
 do
    case $c in
       # Set up the -I flag
        I_flag=1
        log_dir=$OPTARG;;
        # Set up the -r flag
        r_flag=1
        in_retain_days=$OPTARG;;
        show_usage;;
         show_usage;;
   13)
   esac
done
shift $((OPTIND-1))
# Deal with invocation errors
if [[ $user_id != root ]]; then
   show_usage
# Configure Logging
if [[ $l_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
   log_file=$in_log_dir/$default_log_file
   mkdir -p $in_log_dir 2>/dev/null
                                        #Create new log directory
   log_file=$default_log_dir/$default_log_file
   mkdir -p $default_log_dir 2>/dev/null # Create default log directory
fi
if [[ $r_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
   retain_days=$in_retain_days
# Clear old logs
find $log_dir -name "$script_name*" -mtime $retain_days -exec rm {} \;
# Create new log file
exec 3>> $log_file # Open log file for writing
```

Figure 8D

```
print -u3 "\n=======
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "= Systems Management Transaction Log
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "=
             Created by script: $script_name
                  on system:" $(hostname)
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "=
                        :" $(date)
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "==========
# Perform Work
# Test for locked table file and exit
if [[ -f $lock_file ]]; then
   print -u2 "Table file is currently in use and locked."
   print -u3 "Table file is currently in use and locked."
   exec 3<&-
   exit 96
fi
# Test for existing table file and save
if [[ -r $config_file ]]; then
   mv $config_file $config_file.old.$text_date
fi
# Create new tab file
exec 4> $config file # Open table file for writing
#print -u4 "#:"$(date +"%Y%m%d%H%M"):"======
print -u4 "#
print -u4 "# Filesystem Backup Selection Table file
print -u4 "#
print -u4 "#
             Format: bc:pfs:plv:c:afs:alv
print -u4 "#
print -u4 "#
                  ٥r
print -u4 "#
print -u4 "#
                  bc (Backup Control)
                     xb -> AIX Backup (Level 0 AIX FS Backup)
print -u4 "#
print -u4 "#
                     no -> No Backup (Skip filesystem)
print -u4 "#
                     as -> ADSM Selective Backup
                     ai -> ADSM Incremental Backup
print -u4 "#
print -u4 "#
                     aa -> ADSM Archive
print -u4 "#
print -u4 "#
print -u4 "#
                  pfs (Primary Filesystem)
                     The full path of standard filesystem
print -u4 "#
print -u4 "#
print -u4 "#
                  plv (Primary Logical Volume)
```

Figure 8E

```
The AIX LV name of the logical volume
               print -u4 "#
print -u4 "#
                     containing the primary filesystem
print -u4 "#
print -u4 "#
print -u4 "#
                     The number of AIX LVM copies of the
print -u4 "#
                     logical volume containing primary
print -u4 "#
                     filesystem.
print -u4 "#
                     Must be numeric 1,2, or 3.
print -u4 "#
print -u4 "#
                  afs (Alternate Filesystem)
print -u4 "#
                     The full path of mirror copy filesystem
print -u4 "#
                     Must be unique!!!!!
print -u4 "#
print -u4 "#
                  alv (Alternate Logical Volume)
print -u4 "#
                     The AIX LV name of the logical volume
print -u4 "#
                     containing the alternate filesystem
print -u4 "#
                     Must be unique!!!!!
print -u4 "#
print -u4 "#
             Example for a mirrored home filesystem to be
print -u4 "#
                   backed up using AIX backup command:
print -u4 "#
print -u4 "#
             xb:/home:hd1:2:/alt/home:altlvh
print -u4 "#
print -u3 "\nStarting Build of Filesystem Backup Table File."
print -u3 "\nTable lines are:"
ncrement=0
return code=0
for fs line in $(lsfs -ac | grep -v ^#)
do
   if [[ $(print $fs line | cut -f 3 -d : ) = ifs ]]; then
   fs_prime=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 1 -d :)
   lv_prime=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 2 -d : | cut -c 6-)
# What if LV in /etc/filesystems does not actually exist?
# LSLV below croaks
   copies=$(IsIv $Iv prime | grep COPIES | awk '{ print $2 }')
   if [[ $copies -eq 1 ]]; then
      tab_line=xb:$fs_prime:$lv_prime:$copies
   elif [[ $copies -eq 2 ]]; then
      tab_line=xb:$fs_prime:$lv_prime:$copies:/alt/fs$ncrement:altlv$ncrement
      ((ncrement=$ncrement+1))
   elif [[ $copies -eq 3 ]]; then
      tab_line=xb:$fs_prime:$lv_prime:$copies:/alt/fs$ncrement:altlv$ncrement
      ((ncrement=$ncrement+1))
   else
```

Figure 8F

```
tab_line=xb:$fs_prime:$lv_prime:1
    print -u2 "Script execution error: AIX IsIv output confusion."
    print -u3 "Script execution error: AIX IsIv output confusion."
    ((return_code=$return_code+1))
    fi
    print -u3 $tab_line
    print -u4 $tab_line
    fi

done

exec 3<&-
exec 4<&-

# Test for filesystem parsing problems

if [[ $return_code -ne 0 ]]; then
    exit 10

fi

exit 0
```

Figure 8G

#

#

#

occur.

#!/bin/ksh # fscpbktab_check.ksh # Version 0.33 # Runs various AIX commands to check filesystem # table file # Assembled by Carl Gusler # **IBM Global Services** # **IBM Austin** # cgusler@us.ibm.com # # (With help from many friends) ## Copyright IBM 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 # Controlled Distribution ## Protected under the procedures, processes, rights rules, regulations, and retributions of # **IBM Global Services** # Intellectual Capital Management # # # # Copyright Information: Copyright IBM 1998 # **Controlled Distribution** # Protected under the procedures, processes, rights # rules, and regulations of # **IBM Global Services** # Intellectual Property Management # # This program is an IBM Type II Deliverable as # described in the IBM Customer Agreement and # relevant IBM services contracts. # # IBM retains all rights to this program and does not # transfer any rights for replication or distribution # of this program except for the following: # 1. Backup/archive copies taken as a normal # course of system maintenance. # 2. Copying the program to a similar machine # within the same enterprise. # # The customer agrees to restrict access to this # program as they would their own proprietary code,

Figure 9A

and to notify IBM should unauthorized distribution

This program is distributed on an "as is' no warranty is expressed or implied.	'basis,
Description: Performs syntax check on FSCPBK table Part of FSCPBK package of scripts. Operational Environment: AIX V4 and ADSM V3.1 Input: Output: Return Value; Comments:	e file.
Version History: None	
Environmental Variables	
Constants	
Variables Imeric_date=\$(date +%m%d%y) xt_date=\$(date +%d%b%Y) peset -i return_code peset -i retain_days=90 peset -i in_retain_days peset -i lv_copies peset -i lv_disks peset -i lv_disks peset -i return_code voked_name=\$0 pript_name=\${invoked_name##*/} pere id=\$\frac{\pi}{2} \text{ (invoked_name}{\pi}{2} \text{ (invoked_name}{2} \tex	
	Description: Performs syntax check on FSCPBK table Part of FSCPBK package of scripts. Operational Environment: AIX V4 and ADSM V3.1 Input: Output: Return Value: Comments: Version History: None Environmental Variables Constants ar='===================================

Figure 9B

```
# Process Control Variables
I flag=0
L flag=0
r flag=0
# Files
default_log_dir=/var/adm/scriptlogs
default_log_file=$script_name.$text_date
work_file1=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work1
work_file2=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work2
config_file=/etc/fscpbktab
audit_file=/etc/fscpbktab.audit
lock_file=/var/locks/fscpbktab
#
# Function: show_usage
#
        Description: Displays command usage syntax and exits
#
        Input: None
#
        Output: Usage message to standard error
#
        Return Value: 2
#
        Note: This function does not return. It completely exits.
#
#-
show_usage ()
  print -u2 "
  print -u2 "Usage: fscpbktab_check.ksh [-l directory] [-r days] "
  print -u2 "
  print -u2 "
                   -I directory Log output directory."
  print -u2 "
                            Default is" $default_log_dir
  print -u2 "
  print -u2 "
                   -r days
                               Log retention period."
  print -u2 "
                            Default is" $retain_days
  print -u2 "
  exit 2
}
# Korn Shell Settings
#set -o errexit
                  # Turn on error trapping and error exit mode
#set -o noclobber # Prevent overwriting of existing files
#set -o noexec
                   # Perform syntax checking without execution
#set -o nolog
                   # Prevents storing function defs in history file
#set -o xtrace
                   # Turn on debug mode
```

Figure 9C

```
# Main Routine
#
# Test for any passed paramaters.
#if [ $? != 0 ]
#then
    show_usage
#
#fi
log_dir=$default_log_dir
# Parse Command Line Arguments into Variables
while getopts a:I:p:r# c
   case $c in
   I) # Set up the -I flag
        I_flag=1
        log_dir=$OPTARG;;
       # Set up the -r flag
        r_flag=1
        in_retain_days=$OPTARG;;
        show_usage;;
   \?)
        show_usage;;
   esac
done
shift $((OPTIND-1))
# Deal with invocation errors
# Configure Logging
if [[ $|_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
   log_file=$in_log_dir/$default_log_file
   mkdir -p $in_log_dir 2>/dev/null
                                       #Create new log directory
   log_file=$default_log_dir/$default_log_file
   mkdir -p $default_log_dir 2>/dev/null # Create default log directory
fi
if [[ $r_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
   retain_days=$in_retain_days
fi
# Clear old logs
find $log_dir -name "$script_name*" -mtime $retain_days -exec rm {} \;
# Create new log file
exec 3>> $log_file # Open log file for writing
```

Figure 9D

```
="
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "= Systems Management Transaction Log
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "=
           Created by script: $script_name
print -u3 "=
                 on system: $(hostname)
print -u3 "=
                      :" $(date)
                 at
print -u3 "=
# Perform Work
# Test for existing table file
if [[! (-r $config_file)]]; then
     print -u2 "Table error: Table file" $config_file "does not exist."
     print -u3 "Table error: Table file" $config file "does not exist."
  exit 99
fi
# Test for locked table file
if [[ -f $lock_file ]]; then
  print -u2 "Warning: Table file is currently in use and locked."
  print -u3 "Warning: Table file is currently in use and locked."
fi
# Perform Syntax Checking on Table File
return_code=0
ncrement=1
for fs_line in $(cat $config_file | grep -v ^#)
  action=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 1 -d :)
  case $action in
     xb):;;
     no):;;
     as):;;
     ai):;;
     aa):;;
      *) print -u2 "Table error: Action" $action "not valid."
        print -u3 "Table error: Action" $action "not valid."
        ((return_code=$return_code+1));;
  esac
  fs prime=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 2 -d :)
  Iv prime=$(print $fs line | cut -f 3 -d :)
  if [[ $(Isfs -c $fs prime | grep $lv_prime | wc -l) -ne 1 ]]; then
     print -u2 "Table error: Filesystem" $fs_prime "does not reside in LV" $lv_prime
     print -u3 "Table error: Filesystem" $fs_prime "does not reside in LV" $lv_prime
        ((return_code=$return_code+1))
  copies=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 4 -d :)
```

Figure 9E

```
if [[ ($copies -ge 1) && ($copies -le 3) ]]; then
    if [[ ($copies -gt 1) && ($copies -le 3) ]]; then
      fs alt=$(print $fs line | cut -f 5 -d :)
      Iv_alt=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 6 -d :)
      if [[ $(lsfs -c $fs_alt 2>/dev/null | wc -l) -ne 0 ]]; then
         print -u2 "Table error: Filesystem" $fs_alt "already exists."
         print -u3 "Table error: Filesystem" $fs_alt "already exists."
         ((return code=$return code+1))
      fi
      if [[ $(IsIv $Iv alt 2>/dev/null | wc -I) -ne 0 ]]; then
         print -u2 "Table error: LV" $Iv_alt "already exists."
         print -u3 "Table error: LV" $IV alt "already exists."
         ((return code=$return code+1))
      strictness flag=$(Islv $Iv prime | grep "EACH LP COPY ON" | grep yes | wc -I)
      if [[ $strictness flag -eq 0 ]]; then
        print -u2 "LVM Warning: Mirror strictness not set for LV" $Iv_prime
         print -u3 "LVM Warning: Mirror strictness not set for LV" $Iv_prime
      lv copies=$(IsIv $Iv_prime | grep COPIES | awk '{ print $2 }')
      if [[ $lv copies -ne $copies ]]; then
        print -u2 "LVM Warning: LV mirroring does not match table for LV" $lv_prime
        print -u3 "LVM Warning: LV mirroring does not match table for LV" $IV prime
      iv disks=$(Isiv -I $Iv prime | grep hdisk | wc -I)
      if [[ $Iv_disks -ne $Iv_copies ]]; then
        print -u2 "LVM Warning: Broad LV mirroring distribution for LV" $Iv_prime
         print -u3 "LVM Warning: Broad LV mirroring distribution for LV" $Iv_prime
      fi
    fi
   else
      print -u2 "Table error: Invalid number of LV copies for LV" $lv_prime
      print -u3 "Table error: Invalid number of LV copies for LV" $lv_prime
      ((return_code=$return_code+1))
   fi
done
if [[ ($return code -ne 0) ]];then
   return 98
else
   print -u2 "Table file parses okay."
   exec 4> $audit_file # Open audit file for writing
   current_Y=$(date +%Y)
   current_m=$(date +%m)
   current_d=$(date +%d)
   current_H=$(date +%H)
   current M=$(date +%M)
   print -u4 $current_Y $current_m $current_d $current_H $current_M
   print -u4 $current Y$current_m$current_d$current_H$current_M
   exec 4<&-
```

Figure 9F

Table file format

Format: bc:pfs:plv:c:afs:alvxb:/home:hd1:2:/alt/home:/altivh

exec 3<&-

Figure 9G

 #

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#

#!/bin/ksh # fscpb_sync.ksh # Version 0.02 # Runs various AIX commands to synchronize all # stale logical volumes # Assembled by Carl Gusler # **IBM Global Services** # IBM Austin # cgusler@us.ibm.com # # (With help from many friends) # # Copyright IBM 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 # Controlled Distribution # Protected under the procedures, processes, rights # rules, regulations, and retributions of # IBM Global Services # Intellectual Capital Management #

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Figure 10A

####	This program is distributed on an "as is" basis, no warranty is expressed or implied.
##########	Description: Synchronizes all logical volumes with stale partitions Part of FSCPBK package. Operational Environment: AIX V4 Input: Output: Return Value: Comments:
###	Version History: None
###	Environmental Variables
W	ire='='
ni te	Variables umeric_date=\$(date +%m%d%y) ext_date=\$(date +%d%b%Y) peset -i return_code
ty ty ty	peset -i retain_days=90 peset -i in_retain_days peset -i copies peset -i ncrement
in	peset -i return_code voked_name=\$0 cript_name=\${invoked_name##*/} ser_id=\$(whoami)

Figure 10B

```
# Process Control Variables
I flag=0
L_flag=0
r_flag=0
# Files
default_log_dir=/var/adm/scriptlogs
default_log_file=$script_name.$text_date
work_file1=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work1
work_file2=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work2
config_file=/etc/fscpbktab
#-----
#
#
  Function: show_usage
#
        Description: Displays command usage syntax and exits
#
        Input: None
#
        Output: Usage message to standard error
#
        Return Value: 2
#
        Note: This function does not return. It completely exits.
#
show_usage ()
  print -u2 "
  print -u2 "Usage: fscpbk_sync.ksh [-I directory] [-r days] "
  print -u2 "
  print -u2 "
                   -I directory Log output directory."
  print -u2 "
                            Default is $default_log_dir
  print -u2 "
  print -u2 "
                   -r days
                              Log retention period."
  print -u2 "
                            Default is ** $retain_days
  print -u2 "
  exit 2
}
  Korn Shell Settings
#
#
#set -o errexit # Turn on error trapping and error exit mode
#set -o noclobber # Prevent overwriting of existing files
#set -o noexec # Perform syntax checking without execution
                  # Prevents storing function defs in history file
#set -o nolog
#set -o xtrace # Turn on debug mode
#
```

Figure 10C

```
# Main Routine
# Test for any passed paramaters.
#if [ $? != 0 ]
#then
#
   show_usage
#fi
log_dir=$default_log_dir
# Parse Command Line Arguments into Variables
while getopts I:r# c
  case $c in
  I) # Set up the -I flag
       I_flag=1
       log_dir=$OPTARG;;
       # Set up the -r flag
       r_flag=1
       in_retain_days=$OPTARG;;
  :)
        show_usage;;
  1?)
        show_usage;;
  esac
done
shift $((OPTIND-1))
# Deal with invocation errors
if [[ $user_id != root ]]; then
  show_usage
fi
# Configure Logging
if [[ $i_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
  log_file=$in_log_dir/$default_log_file
  mkdir -p $in_log_dir 2>/dev/null
                                    #Create new log directory
  log_file=$default_log_dir/$default_log_file
  mkdir -p $default log dir 2>/dev/null # Create default log directory
fi
if [[ $r_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
  retain_days=$in_retain_days
fi
# Clear old logs
find $log_dir -name "$script_name*" -mtime $retain_days -exec rm {} \;
```

Figure 10D

```
# Create new log file
exec 3>> $log_file # Open log file for writing
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "= Systems Management Transaction Log
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "= Created by script:" $script_name
print -u3 "=
               on system:" $(hostname)
print -u3 "=
               at
                    :" $(date)
print -u3 "=
# Perform Work
# Test for any stale logical volumes within active volume groups
print -u1 "Starting syncvg operation. This make take several minutes."
return_code=0
for logical_volume in $(lsvg -o | lsvg -il | grep stale | awk '{ print $1 }')
  print -u3 " Starting syncvg operation on LV" $logical_volume
  print -u1 "Starting syncvg operation on LV" $logical_volume
  syncvg -l $logical_volume
  ((return_code=$return_code+$?))
  print -u3 " Completed syncvg operation on LV" $logical_volume
  print -u3 " Cumulated return code is" $return_code
done
exec 3<&-
if [[ ($return_code -ne 0) ]];then
  return 50
exit 0
```

Figure 10E

#

#

#

##

#

#

#

#

#

#

##

#

##

#

#!/bin/ksh # fscpb_select.ksh # Version 0.34 # Runs various AIX commands to select and split # filesystems for backup # Assembled by Carl Guster # **IBM Global Services IBM Austin** # # cgusler@us.ibm.com # # (With help from many friends) # # Copyright IBM 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 # Controlled Distribution # Protected under the procedures, processes, rights # rules, regulations, and retributions of # **IBM Global Services** # Intellectual Capital Management # #

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Figure 11A

#		sis,
##	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	7 	
**	,	
#		
#	· ¥	
#	Description: Selects and splits filesystems for backup.	
#		
#	Operational Environment: AIX V4	
#	≠ Input:	
	# Output:	
	♯ Return Value:	
#	Comments:	
#	‡	
#	‡	
#-		
#	1	
#	‡	
#	Version History: None	
#	,	
#-		
#-		
#	‡	
#	Environmental Variables	
#	‡	
#-	‡	
	# Constants	
ba)9lz,====================================	
•		
W	vire='= 	,
	* Variables	
	numeric_date=\$(date +%m%d%y)	
	ext_date=\$(date +%d%b%Y)	
	ypeset -l return_code	
-	ypeset -i retain_days=90	
-	ypeset -i in_retain_days	
	ypeset -i copies	
	ypeset -i new_copies	
•	ypeset -i ncrement	
-	ypeset -i ntest	
	ypeset -i return_code	
	typeset -i edit_year	
	typeset -i edit_month	
	typeset -i edit_day	
#1	#typeset -i edit_hour	

Figure 11B AT9-99-234

```
#typeset -i edit minute
typeset -i edit_stamp
typeset -i audit_year
typeset -i audit_month
typeset -i audit_day
typeset -i audit_hour
typeset -i audit_minute
typeset -i audit_stamp
invoked_name=$0
script_name=${invoked name##*/}
user_id=$(whoami)
# Process Control Variables
I flag=0
L flag=0
r_flag=0
o_flag=0
# Files
default_log_dir=/var/adm/scriptlogs
default_log_file=$script_name.$text_date
work_file1=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work1
work_file2=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work2
config file=/etc/fscpbktab
audit_file=/etc/fscpbktab.audit
lock file=/var/locks/fscpbktab
#
# Function: show_usage
#
        Description: Displays command usage syntax and exits
        Input: None
#
        Output: Usage message to standard error
#
        Return Value: 2
#
        Note: This function does not return. It completely exits.
show_usage ()
  print -u2 "
  print -u2 "Usage: fscpbk_select.ksh -o [-I directory] [-r days] "
  print -u2 *
  print -u2 "
                             Override active volume protection."
  print -u2 "
                             WARNING!!: Data integrity risk."
  print -u2 "
                                    IBM not responsible for"
  print -u2 "
                                    loss of data or integrity"
  print -u2 "
                                    if override used to split"
```

Figure 11C

```
print -u2 "
                                   a mirrored filesystem"
  print -u2 "
                                   that is mounted!"
  print -u2 "
  print -u2 "
                   -I directory Log output directory."
  print -u2 "
                            Default is $default_log_dir
  print -u2 "
  print -u2 "
                   -r days
                              Log retention period."
  print -u2 "
                            Default is" $retain_days
  print -u2 "
  exit 2
# Korn Shell Settings
#set -o errexit # Turn on error trapping and error exit mode
#set -o noclobber # Prevent overwriting of existing files
#set -o noexec
                    # Perform syntax checking without execution
#set -o nolog
                   # Prevents storing function defs in history file
                   #Turn on debug mode
#set -o xtrace
# Main Routine
#
# Test for any passed paramaters.
#if [ $? != 0 ]
#then
#
    show_usage
#fi
log dir=$default log dir
# Parse Command Line Arguments into Variables
while getopts ol:r# c
do
   case $c in
       # Set up the -o flag
       o_flag=1;;
       # Set up the -I flag
       I_flag=1
        log_dir=$OPTARG;;
       # Set up the -r flag
        r flag=1
        in retain days=$OPTARG;;
        show usage;;
   ١?)
        show usage;;
```

Figure 11D

```
esac
done
shift $((OPTIND-1))
# Deal with invocation errors
if [[ $user_id != root ]]; then
   show_usage
if [[ $o_flag -ne 1 ]]; then
  show usage
# Configure Logging
if [[ $1_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
  log_file=$in_log_dir/$default_log_file
  mkdir -p $in_log_dir 2>/dev/null
                                 #Create new log directory
  log_file=$default_log_dir/$default_log_file
  mkdir -p $default_log_dir 2>/dev/null # Create default log directory
if [[ $r flag -eq 1 ]]; then
  retain_days=$in_retain_days
# Clear old logs
find $log_dir -name "$script_name*" -mtime $retain_days -exec rm {} \;
# Create new log file
exec 3>> $log_file # Open log file for writing
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "= Systems Management Transaction Log
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "=
           Created by script: $script_name
print -u3 "=
               on system:" $(hostname)
print -u3 "=
                    :" $(date)
               at
print -u3 "=
# Perform Work
# Test for existing table file
if [[! (-r $config_file)]]; then
  print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file" $config_file "not found."
```

Figure 11E

```
print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table file" $config file "not found."
   exec 3<&-
   exit 99
fi
# Test for existing table audit file
if [[! (-r $audit_file)]]; then
   print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file check program must be run."
   print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table audit file" $audit_file "not found."
   exit 97
fi
# Test for table file audit indicating syntax check since last edit
current_Y=$(date +%Y)
audit_stamp=$( head -1 $audit_file | awk '{ print $1 }')
# Check for colon and thus time instead of year on file datestamp
ntest=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }' | grep : | wc -l)
if [[ $ntest -eq 1 ]]; then
   edit_year=$current_Y
else
   edit_year=$(ls -l $config file | awk '{ print $8 }')
fi
edit_month_text=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $6 }')
edit_day=$(ls -| $config_file | awk '{ print $7 }')
edit_hour=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }' | cut -f 1 -d :)
edit_minute=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }' | cut -f 2 -d :)
# Determine month number from month name
case $edit month text in
       edit_month=01;;
Jan)
Feb)
        edit_month=02;;
Mar)
        edit_month=03;;
       edit_month=04;;
Apr)
May)
        edit_month=05;;
       edit_month=06;;
Jun)
Jul)
      edit_month=07;;
Aug)
        edit_month=08;;
Sep)
        edit_month=09;;
       edit_month=10;;
Oct)
Nov)
        edit_month=11;;
        edit_month=12;;
Dec)
```

Figure 11F

```
print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file date read error."
      print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table file date read error."
      exec 3<&-
      exit 98;;
esac
edit_stamp=$edit_year$edit_month$edit_day$edit_hour$edit_minute
# Test for table file audited since last editing
if [[ $audit_stamp -le $edit_stamp ]]; then
   print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file edited since last checked."
   print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table file edited since last checked."
   exec 3<&-
   exit 97
fi
# Test for locked table file and exit
if [[ -f $lock_file ]]; then
   print -u2 "Table file is currently in use and locked."
   print -u3 "Table file is currently in use and locked."
   exec 3<&-
   exit 96
fi
# Table file format
# Format: bc:pfs:plv:c:afs:alv
   xb:/home:hd1:2:/alt/home:/altlvh
# Create lock on table file to indicate that table is in use.
touch $lock_file
chmod 000 $config file
# Increment through table file and split mirrored filesystems
return code=0
ncrement=0
for fs_line in $(cat $config_file | grep -v ^#)
   action=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 1 -d :)
   copies=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 4 -d :)
   if [[ ($copies -gt 1) && ($action != no) ]]; then
      fs_prime=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 2 -d :)
      lv_prime=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 3 -d :)
      fs_alt=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 5 -d :)
      Iv_alt=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 6 -d :)
      tag_file=$fs_prime/.fscpbk_$lv_prime
      exec 4> $tag file
                             # Open tag file for overwriting
```

Figure 11G

```
print -u4 "#=
     print -u4 "#= Tag file used by IBM FSCPBK Utility.
     print -u4 "#= DO NOT DELETE THIS FILE!!!!!!!!!!!!!
     print -u4 "#=
     print -u4 "#= Files in this directory and subdirectories below
     print -u4 "#= were originally contained within filesystem:
    print -u4 "#= " $fs_prime
     print -u4 "#=
     exec 4<&-
     ((new_copies=$copies-1))
    sync;sync
    split_fs_copy.ksh -f $fs_prime -n $fs_alt -y $lv_alt -c $new_copies -o
    ((return_code=$return_code+$?))
    print -u3 $action $fs_prime $lv_prime $copies $fs_alt $lv_alt
  fi
done
exec 3<&-
if [[ ($return_code -ne 0) ]];then
  exit 10
else
  exit 0
```

Figure 11H



	#!/bin/ksh			
	######################################			
#				
	fscpb_back.ksh			
#	Version 0.34			
#	Runs various AIX commands to backup and merge			
#	filesystems			
#	Assembled by Carl Gusler			
#	IBM Global Services			
#	IBM Austin			
#	cgusler@us.ibm.com			
#	(ABCAL) hada fasan magazi fatan da			
#	(With help from many friends)			
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Figure 12A AT9-99-234

##	This program is distributed on an "as is" basis, no warranty is expressed or implied.
#	no warranty to expressed of implied.
#-	
•••	
#	Description, Description and Miller to confirm on the release bandons
##	Description: Provides capability to perform split mirror backups.
	Part of FSCPBK package. Operational Environment: AIX V4 and ADSM V3.1
	Input:
	Output:
	Return Value:
	Comments:
#	Committering.
#	
	98
#-	
#	
	Version History: None
#	
#-	
ш	
#-	
	Environmental Variables
#	Environmental variables
• •	
• •	Constants
	(r'====================================
٠	
W	re='='
#	Variables
	imeric_date=\$(date +%m%d%y)
	xt_date=\$(date +%d%b%Y)
	peset -i return_code
ty	peset -i merge_return_code
ty	peset -i retain_days=90
	peset -i in_retain_days
	peset -i copies
	peset -i ncrement
	peset -i mount_fs_test
	voked_name=\$0
	ript_name=\${invoked_name##*/}
	er_id=\$(whoami)
	esc='ADSM Archive at '\$text_date
	vel=0
us	se_tape=0

Figure 12B AT9-99-234

```
# Process Control Variables
I_flag=0
L_flag=0
r_flag=0
d_flag=0
# Files
default_log_dir=/var/adm/scriptlogs
default_log_file=$script_name.$text_date
default_backup_device=/dev/rmt0.1
work_file1=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work1
work_file2=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work2
config file=/etc/fscpbktab
audit_file=/etc/fscpbktab.audit
lock_file=/var/locks/fscpbktab
#
# Function: show_usage
#
        Description: Displays command usage syntax and exits
#
        Input: None
#
        Output: Usage message to standard error
#
        Return Value: 2
        Note: This function does not return. It completely exits.
#
show_usage ()
  print -u2 "
  print -u2 "Usage: fscpbk_back.ksh [-d device] [-l directory] [-r days] "
  print -u2 "
  print -u2 "
                   -d device
                                Backup output device."
  print -u2 "
                             Default is $default_backup_device
  print -u2 "
  print -u2 "
                   -I directory Log output directory."
  print -u2 "
                             Default is $default_log_dir
  print -u2 "
  print -u2 "
                   -r days
                               Log retention period."
  print -u2 "
                             Default is" $retain_days
  print -u2 "
  exit 2
}
```

Figure 12C

```
#
# Korn Shell Settings
#
#set -o errexit # Turn on error trapping and error exit mode
#set -o noclobber # Prevent overwriting of existing files
#set -o noexec
                   # Perform syntax checking without execution
#set -o nolog
                  # Prevents storing function defs in history file
#set -o xtrace
                  # Turn on debug mode
# Main Routine
#
#
# Test for any passed paramaters.
#if [ $? != 0 ]
#then
#
    show_usage
#fi
log_dir=$default_log_dir
# Parse Command Line Arguments into Variables
while getopts d:l:r# c
do
   case $c in
       # Set up the -d flag
       d_flag=1
       in_backup_device=$OPTARG;;
       # Set up the -i flag
       I_flag=1
       log_dir=$OPTARG;;
       # Set up the -r flag
       r flag=1
       in_retain_days=$OPTARG;;
       show_usage;;
  \?)
        show_usage;;
  esac
shift $((OPTIND-1))
# Deal with invocation errors
if [[ $user_id != root ]]; then
   show usage
# Locate target file or device for backup images
if [[ $d_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
```

Figure 12D

```
if [[ $in_backup_device = /dev/rmt[0-9]*]]; then # Test if target is tape drive
     use_tape=1
     if [[ -c $in_backup_device ]]; then # Test If tape drive exists
        device=$in_backup_device
     else
        print -u2 "\nNonexistent tape drive" $in_backup_device
        show_usage
     fi
           # Should we check to make sure some disk device not chosen?
   else
     device=$in_backup_device
   fi
else
   device=$default_backup_device
fì
# Configure Logging
if [[ $I_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
   log_file=$in_log_dir/$default_log_file
   mkdir -p $in_log_dir 2>/dev/null
                                  #Create new log directory
else
  log_file=$default_log_dir/$default_log_file
   mkdir -p $default_log_dir 2>/dev/null # Create default log directory
fi
if [[ $r_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
  retain_days=$in_retain_days
# Clear old logs
find $log dir -name "$script name*" -mtime $retain days -exec rm {} \;
# Create new log file
exec 3>> $log_file # Open log file for writing
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "= Systems Management Transaction Log
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "= Created by script:" $script_name
print -u3 "=
                on system: $(hostname)
print -u3 "=
                     :" $(date)
                at
print -u3 "=
```

Figure 12E

```
# Perform Work
# Test for existing table file
if [[! (-r $config_file)]]; then
   print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file" $config_file "not found."
   print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table file" $config_file "not found."
   exec 3<&-
   exit 99
fi
# Test for existing table audit file
if [[! (-r $audit_file)]]; then
   print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file check program must be run."
   print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table audit file" $audit_file "not found."
   exec 3<&-
   exit 97
fi
# Test for table file audit indicating syntax check since last edit
current_Y=$(date +%Y)
audit_stamp=$( head -1 $audit_file | awk '{ print $1 }')
# Check for colon and thus time instead of year on file datestamp
ntest=$(ls -1 $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }' | grep : | wc -l)
if [[ $ntest -eq 1 ]]; then
   edit_year=$current_Y
else
   edit_year=$(Is -I $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }')
fi
edit_month_text=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $6 }')
edit_day=$(Is -I $config_file | awk '{ print $7 }')
edit_hour=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }' | cut -f 1 -d :)
edit_minute=$(Is -I $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }' | cut -f 2 -d :)
# Determine month number from month name
case $edit month text in
        edit_month=01;;
Jan)
        edit month=02;;
Feb)
Mar)
        edit_month=03;;
        edit_month=04;;
Apr)
        edit_month=05;;
May)
        edit_month=06;;
Jun)
Jul)
       edit_month=07;;
```

Figure 12F

```
edit_month=08;;
Aug)
        edit_month=09;;
Sep)
       edit_month=10;;
Oct)
Nov)
       edit_month=11;;
Dec)
        edit_month=12;;
      print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file date read error."
     print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table file date read error."
     exec 3<&-
     exit 98;;
esac
edit_stamp=$edit_year$edit_month$edit_day$edit_hour$edit_minute
# Test for table file audited since last editing
if [[ $audit_stamp -le $edit_stamp ]]; then
   print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file edited since last checked."
   print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table file edited since last checked."
   exec 3<&-
   exit 97
fi
# Table file format
# Format: bc:pfs:plv:c:afs:alv
   xb:/home:hd1:2:/alt/home:/altivh
ncrement=0
return code=0
# Cycle through filesystems and mount unmounted ones
for fs_line in $(cat $config_file | grep -v ^#)
do
   action=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 1 -d :)
   fs_prime=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 2 -d :)
   lv prime=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 3 -d :)
   copies=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 4 -d :)
   target_fs=$fs prime
   if [[ $action != no ]]; then
      if [[ $copies -gt 1 ]]; then
          target fs=$(print $fs line | cut -f 5 -d :)
      fi
```

Figure 12G

```
# Check to see if target filesystem is mounted
      mount_fs_test=$(mount | grep "$target_fs " | wc -l)
# If not mounted, mount as readonly for backups
      if [[ $mount_fs_test -ne 1 ]]; then
         mount -o ro $target_fs >>$log_file 2>>$log_file
         return_code=$?
# Test for unsuccessful readonly filesystem mount
         if [[ $return_code -ne 0 ]]; then
# If still unsuccessful, then perform filesystem check (presume dirty superblock)
             print -u3 "Performing fsck on filesystem" $target_fs
             fsck -p $target_fs >>$log_file 2>>$log_file
             mount -o ro $target_fs 2>>$log_file
         fi
      fi
   fi
done
return_code=0
merge_return_code=0
# Put Table File at start of tape to serve as tape TOC
if [[ $use_tape -eq 1 ]]; then
   cp /etc/fscpbktab .
   echo "./fscpbktab" | backup -ipqf $device
   m ./fscpbktab
# Cycle through filesystems and perform backups and merges
for fs_line in $(cat $config_file | grep -v ^#)
   action=$(print $fs line | cut -f 1 -d :)
   fs_prime=$(print $fs line | cut -f 2 -d :)
   lv_prime=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 3 -d :)
   copies=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 4 -d :)
   target fs=$fs prime
   print -u3 $action $fs_prime $lv_prime $copies
   if [[ $action != no ]]; then
       Select to backup alternate mirror fs if mirroring on
      if [[ $copies -gt 1 ]]; then
          fs_alt=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 5 -d :)
          Iv_alt=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 6 -d :)
          target_fs=$fs_alt
          print -u3 $action $fs_prime $lv_prime $copies $fs_alt $lv_alt
      fi
```

Figure 12H

```
mount fs test=$(mount | grep "$target_fs " | wc -1)
      Test for filesystem STILL not mounted
#
     if [[ $mount_fs_test -eq 1 ]]; then
   case $action In
  no) # Perform no backup action
       print -u3 "No backup performed on filesystem" $target_fs;;
   xb) # Perform AIX Level 0 filesystem backup
       print -u3 "Starting AIX Level 0 backup on filesystem" $target_fs "at" $(date)
       backup -$level -u -f $device $target_fs
       return_code=$return_code+$?
       print -u3 "Completed AIX Level 0 backup on filesystem" $target_fs "at" $(date);;
        # Perform ADSM Selective filesystem backup
       print -u3 "Starting ADSM Selective backup on filesystem" $target_fs "at" $(date)
        dsmc sel "$target_fs/*" >$work_file1
       return_code=$return_code+$?
        cat $work file1 >>$log file
       print -u3 "\n-----"
        print -u3 "Completed ADSM Selective backup on filesystem" $target_fs "at" $(date);;
       # Perform ADSM Incremental filesystem backup
        print -u3 "Starting ADSM Incremental backup on filesystem" $target_fs "at" $(date)
        dsmc i $target_fs >$work_file1
        return_code+$?
        cat $work_file1 >>$log_file
        print -u3 "\n-----"
        print -u3 "Completed ADSM Incremental backup on filesystem" $target_fs_prime "at"
$(date);;
         # Perform ADSM Archive filesystem archive
        print -u3 "Starting ADSM Archive on filesystem" $target_fs "at" $(date)
        dsmc archive $target fs/-des="$desc" >$work_file1
        return code=$return code+$?
        cat $work file1 >>$log file
        print -u3 "\n- - - - - - - - -
        print -u3 "Completed ADSM Archive on filesystem" $target_fs "at" $(date);;
   esac
#
      Merge split filesystems if mirrored
        NOTE!!: This section is duplicated in the fscpbk_merge.ksh
#
#
             script. Any changes anywhere in this script should
#
             probably be duplicated in that script!
#
      if [[ $copies -gt 1 ]]; then
         merge_fs_copy.ksh -p $fs_prime -s $fs_alt
#
          merge_return_code=$merge_return_code+$?
#
          fs_alt=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 5 -d :)
#
          Iv_alt=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 6 -d :)
#
          target_fs=$fs_alt
      fi
```

Figure 121

```
else
    print -u3 "Filesystem" $target_fs "not mountable. Not backed up!"
    return_code=1
    fi

fi

done

exec 3<&-

# Test for unsuccessful filesystem merges
if [[ $merge_return_code -ne 0 ]]; then
    exit 20

fi

rm $lock_file 2>/dev/null
chmod 644 $config_file

# Test for unsuccessful filesystem backups
if [[ $return_code -ne 0 ]]; then
    exit 10

fi

exit 0
```

Figure 12J

#

#

#!/bin/ksh ####################################	######################################
#	
fscpb_merg	e.ksh
¥	Version 0.01
#	Runs various AIX commands to merge
#	filesystems
# #	Assembled by Carl Gusler
¥	IBM Global Services
#	IBM Austin
#	cgusler@us.ibm.com
#	
#	(With help from many friends)
#	, , ,
#	Copyright IBM 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999
	Controlled Distribution
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#	rules, regulations, and retributions of
#	IBM Global Services
 #	Intellectual Capital Management
#	
 #	
 ###################################	<u></u>
#	~ 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
 #	

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within the same enterprise.

The customer agrees to restrict access to this program as they would their own proprietary code, and to notify IBM should unauthorized distribution occur.

Figure 13A

#####	This program is distributed on an "as is" basis, no warranty is expressed or implied.
###########	Description: Remerges filesystems split from mirrored LVs. A cleanup utility for problem times with FSCPBK scripts Operational Environment: AIX V4 Input: Output: Return Value: Comments: NOTE!!: This script is an excerpt of the fscpbk_back.ksh script. If that script is edited, this one should probably be edited to match.
#	Version History: None
# # #	Environmental Variables
#	
•	ire='='
# note ty ty ty ty ty in so us do	Variables umeric_date=\$(date +%m%d%y) ext_date=\$(date +%d%b%Y) epeset -i return_code epeset -i retain_days=90 epeset -i in_retain_days epeset -i copies epeset -i ncrement epeset -i mount_fs_test evoked_name=\$0 eript_name=\${invoked_name##*/} eser_id=\$(whoami) esc='ADSM Archive at '\$text_date

Figure 13B AT9-99-234

```
# Process Control Variables
I_flag=0
L_flag=0
r_flag=0
d_flag=0
# Files
default_log_dir=/var/adm/scriptlogs
default_log_file=$script_name.$text_date
default_backup_device=/dev/rmt0.1
work_file1=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work1
work_file2=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work2
config_file=/etc/fscpbktab
audit_file=/etc/fscpbktab.audit
lock_file=/var/locks/fscpbktab
#
  Function: show usage
        Description: Displays command usage syntax and exits
#
#
        Input: None
#
        Output: Usage message to standard error
#
        Return Value: 2
#
        Note: This function does not return. It completely exits.
#
#.
show_usage ()
  print -u2 "
  print -u2 "Usage: fscpbk_merge.ksh [-l directory] [-r days] "
  print -u2 "
  print -u2 "
                   -I directory Log output directory."
  print -u2 "
                             Default is" $default_log_dir
  print -u2 "
   print -u2 "
                               Log retention period."
                   -r days
   print -u2 "
                             Default is" $retain_days
   print -u2 "
   exit 2
}
  Korn Shell Settings
                   # Turn on error trapping and error exit mode
#set -o errexit
                     # Prevent overwriting of existing files
#set -o noclobber
                     # Perform syntax checking without execution
#set -o noexec
```

Figure 13C

```
# Prevents storing function defs in history file
#set -o nolog
                   # Turn on debug mode
#set -o xtrace
#
# Main Routine
#
# Test for any passed paramaters.
#if [ $? != 0 ]
#then
    show_usage
#fi
log_dir=$default_log_dir
# Parse Command Line Arguments into Variables
while getopts I:r# c
do
   case $c in
       # Set up the -I flag
        I_flag=1
        log_dir=$OPTARG;;
        # Set up the -r flag
        r_flag=1
        in_retain_days=$OPTARG;;
        show_usage;;
   \?}
       show_usage;;
   esac
done
shift $((OPTIND-1))
# Deal with invocation errors
if [[ $user_id != root ]]; then
   show_usage
# Configure Logging
if [[ $|_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
   log_file=$in_log_dir/$default_log_file
                                        #Create new log directory
    mkdir -p $in log_dir 2>/dev/null
else
   log_file=$default_log_dir/$default_log_file
    mkdir -p $default_log_dir 2>/dev/null # Create default log directory
fi
 if [[ $r_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
    retain_days=$in_retain_days
 fi
```

Figure 13D

```
# Clear old logs
find $log_dir -name "$script_name*" -mtime $retain_days -exec rm {} \;
# Create new log file
exec 3>> $log_file # Open log file for writing
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "= Systems Management Transaction Log
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "= Created by script:" $script_name
print -u3 "=
                on system:" $(hostname)
print -u3 "=
                at
                      :" $(date)
print -u3 "=
                                            ="
# Perform Work
# Comments: NOTE!!: This script is an excerpt of the fscpbk_back.ksh
              script. If that script is edited, this one
#
              should probably be edited to match.
#
#
# Test for existing table file
if [[! (-r $config_file)]]; then
   print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file" $config_file "not found."
   print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table file" $config_file "not found."
   exec 3<&-
   exit 99
fi
# Test for existing table audit file
if [[! (-r $audit file)]]; then
   print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file check program must be run."
   print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table audit file" $audit_file "not found."
   exec 3<&-
   exit 97
fi
# Test for table file audit indicating syntax check since last edit
current_Y=$(date +%Y)
audit_stamp=$( head -1 $audit_file | awk '{ print $1 }')
# Check for colon and thus time instead of year on file datestamp
ntest=$(Is -I $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }' | grep : | wc -l)
if [[ $ntest -eq 1 ]]; then
   edit_year=$current_Y
```

Figure 13E

```
else
   edit year=$(Is -I $config file | awk '{ print $8 }')
fi
edit month text=$(Is -1 $config file | awk '{ print $6 }')
edit_day=$(ls -I $config_file | awk '{ print $7 }')
edit_hour=$(Is -I $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }' | cut -f 1 -d :)
edit_minute=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }' | cut -f 2 -d :)
# Determine month number from month name
case $edit_month_text in
Jan)
       edit_month=01;;
Feb)
       edit month=02;;
Mar)
       edit month=03;;
       edit month=04;;
Apr)
       edit_month=05;;
May)
       edit month=06;;
Jun)
Jul)
      edit month=07;;
       edit_month=08;;
Aug)
       edit_month=09;;
Sep)
       edit month=10;;
Oct)
Nov)
       edit month=11;;
Dec)
        edit month=12;;
      print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file date read error."
     print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table file date read error."
     exec 3<&-
     exit 98;;
esac
edit_stamp=$edit_year$edit_month$edit_day$edit_hour$edit_minute
# Test for table file audited since last editing
if [[ $audit_stamp -le $edit_stamp ]]; then
   print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file edited since last checked."
   print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table file edited since last checked."
   exec 3<&-
   exit 97
fi
# Table file format
# Format: bc:pfs:plv:c:afs:alv
# xb:/home:hd1:2:/alt/home:/altlvh
```

Figure 13F





```
ncrement=0
return_code=0
merge_return_code=0
# Cycle through filesystems and perform merges
for fs_line in $(cat $config_file | grep -v ^#)
   action=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 1 -d :)
   fs prime=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 2 -d :)
   lv_prime=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 3 -d :)
   fs alt=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 5 -d :)
   Iv alt=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 6 -d :)
   copies=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 4 -d :)
   target_fs=$fs_prime
   print -u3 $action $fs_prime $lv_prime $copies
   if [[ $action != no ]]; then
       Merge split filesystems if mirrored
#
       if [[ $copies -gt 1 ]]; then
          merge_fs_copy.ksh -p $fs_prime -s $fs_alt
          merge_return_code=$merge_return_code+$?
       fi
   fi
done
exec 3<&-
# Test for unsuccessful filesystem merges
if [[ $merge_return_code -ne 0 ]]; then
    exit 20
fi
# Remove lock on table file
rm $lock_file 2>/dev/null
chmod 644 $config_file
exit 0
```

Figure 13G